COMMANDERS DIGEST

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Basic Policy on Red China Unchanged by ABM Decision

A national policy decision to deploy a thin ABM defense system against a potential Red Chinese ICBM threat in mid-1970 does not represent a step backward in America's desire to try and build bridges to China.

Making this point Oct. 6 before a Detroit, Mich., civic group, Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs Paul C. Warnke stressed that a basic element in our approach to mainland China remains as stated in the President's State-of-the-Union message.

Still Seek Reconciliation

"We shall continue to hope for a reconciliation between the people of mainland China and the world community —including cooperation in all the tasks of army control security, and progress on which the fate of the Chinese people, like the rest of us, depends," President Johnson told Congress earlier this year.

Mr. Warnke emphasized ABM deployment will not interfere with these efforts.

"We see no reason to conclude that the Chinese are any less cautious than the rulers of other nations that have nuclear weapons," he pointed out, "nor do we believe Peiping is at all ignorant of the effects of nuclear weapons."

Hostile Action Not Impossible

Noting Peiping has shown a disposition to act cautiously and avoid nuclear war, the Defense official said, however, that hostile action by China is not inconceivable and that nations of the world have always deployed defensive systems which can blunt offensive attacks from potential enemies.

While our European allies know the United States will deter Soviet aggression with or without ABM defenses, Mr. Warnke said, some speculation has developed in Asia that we might shirk our responsibilities there, if Chinese ICBMs were targeted on American cities.

He indicated light deployment would remove any uncertainty in Asia in general or Peiping in particular, underscoring that President Johnson as long ago as 1963 promised nations without nuclear weapons that they have our strong support in event of nuclear blackmail.

PLANESIDE GREETING—Lt. Gen. Glen W. Martin (right), Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans and Operations, Hq, USAF, is greeted upon arrival at Robins AFB, Ga., by Lt. Gen. Henry Viccellio, Commander, Continental Air Command. Gen. Martin flew to Robins in a T-33 jet trainer for a one-day discussion of current planning activities affecting the AF reserve, administered by CAC.

Progress in Elimination of Off-Base Discrimination Reported by SecDef

The Defense Department has been one of the leaders in "our society in eliminating discrimination—racial discrimination . . ." Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara said Oct. 3, at a "Plans for Progress" meeting at the State Department.

"It's had a tremendous effect not only in the Department but outside the Department," he said, adding "but we are far from perfect."

Mr. McNamara presented a status report on "open housing," then explained that in the Virginia and Maryland areas alone "we've about trebled the number of housing units available to military personnel without discrimination as to race or color."

He stated there were about 15,000 open units available in June of this year and today about 47,000.

The secretary added that the program will be extended nationwide as far as resources permit. "We'll be working in California next," he said.

Washington Memos

PRESIDENT HAS announced major test program "to mobilize the resources of private industry and the federal government to help find jobs and provide training for thousands of America's hard-core unemployed." Mr. Johnson called on several Cabinet-level departments, including Defense Department, in implementing new program. Each federal department and agency has been directed to give top priority to all phases of program.

NAVY RADM. Ralph W. Cousins succeeded RAdm. Roger W. Mehle as Commander, Task Force 77, Seventh Fleet's Attack Carrier Striking Force, during ceremonies aboard USS Constellation in Tonkin Gulf off shore of Vietnam. Adm. Cousins reported to new duties from post with staff of Commander-in-Chief, Pacific. Adm. Mehle has been reassigned as Commander, Fleet Air, Norfolk, Va.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON signed joint Congressional resolution Oct. 3, commemorating 50th anniversary of Langley Research Center. President noted Langley was first national laboratory to conduct basic research in aeronautics, from 1917 "Flying Jenny" to 1967's Apollo space vehicle.

2ND BN, 33RD Arty, recently fired its millionth round since arriving in Vietnam. "Golden Lions" of the Big Red One fired 4,500 rounds in 2½ hours during Operation Billings.

NEW MANNED INTERCEPTOR R&D effort is being paced by AWACS airborne radar progress, described by Defense officials as "proceeding very satisfactorily." Secretary McNamara told Congress earlier this year future development of interceptor would hinge on successful development of airborne radar.

MATERIAL WORTH $3 million has been redistributed to fleet units during fiscal year 1967 under Navy's Shortage and Valuable Excesses (SAVE) program. Under SAVE, excess material aboard one ship is turned in to a supply activity for redistribution.

INITIAL MEETING OF a newly formed Technical and Scientific Visiting Committee will be held Oct. 31 to examine and evaluate the programs of Air University's Air Force Institute of Technology. The meeting of seven educators will be held at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. Dr. Chester M. Alter, chairman of the Air University Board of Visitors and chancellor emeritus of the University of Denver, is committee chairman.

MAPS BY LASERS are being studied because this concentrated light source often accurately identifies ground elevations in dense tree growths. Army Map Service is conducting the study from aircraft and thinks the Laser Terrain Profile Recorder may soon be a practical instrument of the military map maker if heights can be determined with consistent accuracy. On one 2,000 ft. flyover, lasers established height of light pole and set 7-8 feet average for a corn field.

SECRETARY OF NAVY Award for Achievement in Safety was presented to Navy Public Works Centers at Norfolk, Va., and Subic Bay, in Philippines. Both Centers are directed by Naval Facilities Engineering Command.

AIR FORCE IS setting up an annual award for its top management engineering team. The engraved plaque will go to one of the 146 teams which study AF use of manpower at bases and facilities around the world.

EXPANSION OF AIR FORCE Academy cadet wing has created need for qualified officers and airmen in fields of academics, military training, physical education and support. Those interested in assignment to academy are asked to contact local personnel officials for application procedures.

NAVY HAS PICKED Capt. Earl P. Yates as prospective commanding officer of attack aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy. Capt. Yates, youngest man to ever graduate from the Naval Academy, was previously Commander, Seventh Fleet Detachment Charlie in Saigon. Aircraft carrier, now being built at Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, Newport News, Va., is scheduled to be completed in October 1968.

FOR THE FIRST TIME in more than 20 years an Army nurse has been awarded Distinguished Service Medal. Col. Mildred Irene Clark, veteran of attack on Pearl Harbor, and chief of Army Nurse Corps from 1963-1967, received decoration at her retirement ceremony.

MAJOR PORTION OF 5th Air Force tactical fighter strength is being converted from F-105s and F-100s to F-4 Phantoms at Yokota and Misawa Air Bases in Japan. Lt. Gen. Seth J. McKee, 5th AF commander, said move will "measurably improve our capability."

NEW SALVAGE ANCHOR for use in Southeast Asia is being developed by Naval Weapons Laboratory, Dahlgren, Va., and Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory, Port Hueneme, Calif. Anchor, 12 feet in diameter and more than 25 feet high, will be imbedded in ocean floor by explosive charges. It will be able to withstand pull of 100 tons and will be used by fleet tugs, salvage ships and submarine rescue ships to pull grounded ships from reefs.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON HAS nominated Vice Admirals Charles B. Martell and Charles E. Weakley, USN, for permanent appointment to the grade of vice admiral upon retirement Nov. 1.

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Background for Commanders

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

October 24 has been proclaimed by President Johnson as "United Nations Day, 1967." On that day, the U.N. will be 22 years old. The accomplishments, potentialities and shortcomings of the U.N. during those 22 years were discussed recently by Hon. Arthur J. Goldberg, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations. Following are excerpts from his address.

When I was first called to this post by President Johnson, I expressed the belief that the effort to bring the rule of law to govern the relations between sovereign states is the greatest adventure in history. I still feel that way about it. I must also admit that 2 years of participation in this adventure have given me a new respect for its difficulty. Law in the international realm scarcely ever operates by enforceable court orders as it does in our domestic society. The coercive powers of the United Nations are limited enough on paper and even more limited in reality. Yet history has required the U.N. to face, over and over again, the deepest conflicts of a turbulent age, conflicts in which the awesome power of sovereign states is marshaled on every side.

In these circumstances the only force that has made possible any success at all by the United Nations has been the force of reason in the minds of governments: after all, their rational awareness that in this small and dangerous world many necessary things—including survival itself—can only be had by cooperation. The United Nations Charter is the highest expression of that awareness. When governments act on it, the law of the charter succeeds; when they do not, it fails.

The U.N.'s Services to Peace

More than once in my 2 years we have had to face the fact of failure. Perhaps the greatest single disappointment in these 2 years has been the inability of the United Nations thus far to help find a way to a just and peaceful solution of the war in Vietnam. And there are other situations in which, despite U.N. efforts, no substantial progress has yet been made. Among these are the various stubborn problems of racial discrimination and deprivation of rights in southern Africa. In all these cases, the most I can report is that we continue unremittingly to try—indeed, we have no other rational choice.

But there have been important successes also in these 2 years. The Outer Space Treaty is one of these. Another is the restoration of a cease-fire in Kashmir—my first big U.N. crisis. That cease-fire, happily, is still in effect. And to this list we can now add the renewed cease-fire in the Middle East, which we hope and pray may prove a step toward a more stable peace in that tragic region.

In its 20 years the United Nations has done services to peace which few could have dared to predict. It has been a source of important new international law. It has operated major economic and humanitarian programs. It has stood up for the independence of nations under attack, from Iran and Greece to Korea and the Congo. It has been the scene of growing diplomatic cooperation across the most dangerous political gulf of all, the cold war. And for some 50 new nations emerging from the colonial age, the U.N. has become both the symbol and the protector of sovereign membership in the family of nations.

A Complex Search for Peace

All these accomplishments, of course, are not going to bring perpetual peace to the world. The search for peace is not simple; indeed, it is far more complex than war, because it involves all the normal problems and disagreements that do not arise among enemies but only among friends.

A few years ago George Kennan expressed the same thought in his book about Soviet relations with the West, when he wrote: "People who have only enemies don't know what complications are; for that, you have to have friends; and these the Soviet government, thank God, now has."

I think we can all agree how apt this statement is in relation to the Soviet Union and its new friends in the Middle East. I think we can all agree also that for the sake of peace, every nation should be glad to accept more friends and more complications. Where nations come up against disagreements for which there is no ready solution, they must learn to live with these disagreements and, as the U.N. Charter says, "practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors."

Fourteen years ago Dag Hammarskjold, then Secretary-General, made a comment in which he expressed a faith which I still think is relevant to our situation:

"Those are lost who dare not face the basic facts of international interdependence. Those are lost who permit defeats to scare them back to a starting point of narrow nationalism. Those are lost who are so scared by defeat as to despair about the future. For all those, the dark prophecies may be justified. But not for those who do not permit themselves to be scared, nor for the Organization (the U.N.) which is the instrument at their disposal in the fight—an instrument which may be wrecked, but if that happens, would have to be, and certainly would be, recreated again and again."

I agree with that philosophy. In the struggle between chaos and order, the forces of chaos are stubborn indeed. But I happen to believe that the forces of order and justice which sometimes seem so feeble are actually the most stubborn forces of all and that in the end they will prevail.

Army Eliminates Pro-Pay For EM in Officer Training

Proficiency pay for enlisted personnel entering officer and warrant officer training programs after June 30, 1967, has been eliminated, the Army announced.

This first became effective in February, 1966, but subsequently was suspended in an effort to recruit additional trainees due to the rapid force buildup in FY67.

The Army said that in the absence of evidence that the same critical conditions exist now, the temporary provisons of the suspension will not be renewed.

However, those enlisted personnel in the two programs receiving proficiency pay on June 30, 1967, may continue to receive such pay until they complete their programs.

Veterans Advisory Commission Concludes Nationwide Hearings

The 11-man U.S. Veterans Advisory Commission has concluded its nationwide hearings which sampled opinons of veterans and their organizations, civic groups and individuals concerning the scope of the veterans' benefit program.

The commission is to make recommendations to William J. Driver, administrator of Veterans Affairs, by Nov. 15.

President Names Dr. Woods New DACOWITS Chairman

President Johnson has appointed Dr. Geraldine Pittman Woods of Los Angeles to a one-year term as chairman of the Defense Advisory Commission on Women in the Services beginning next Jan. 1. She will serve without compensation.

The commission advises the Department of Defense on the effective employment of women in the military services.

Dr. Woods is currently chairman of the Organization Subcommittee of the Defense Advisory Committee.

CIVIC ACTION DISCUSSION—Seabee Chaplain Lt. K. L. Hodder discusses the civic action program of Mobile Construction Battalion 133 with Brig. Gen. R. P. Keller, Assistant Wing Commander, First Marine Aircraft Wing, Da Nang, Vietnam.

Army Announces Formation Of Systems Analysis Inst.

The Army Combat Developments Command announced Oct. 10 organization of a new agency designed to conduct studies of the Army's emerging systems.

Developed to provide the USACDC with the capability to conduct operations research or systems analysis, the Institute of Systems Analysis will be located at command headquarters, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

The new command will be composed of scientists, engineers and mathematicians as well as experts in the operations research field. It will make scientific studies of the comparative effectiveness of proposals for improving the Army's equipment, organization and doctrine of the future.

Headed by Lt. Col. H. A. MacIntire, the Institute will furnish components of the command with a central scientific analysis service. Separate teams within the agency will focus on the areas of reconnaissance, command and control, aircraft, armor, support weapons and infantry weapons.

President Johnson Signs Defense Appropriations Act

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act of 1968 calling for nearly $70 billion for the armed forces has been signed by President Johnson.

The President said the bill was about $1.6 billion below his January budget; that it prevents British firms from bidding on construction of mine sweepers for the U.S. Navy; and it places a floor under the manpower levels of this nation's reserve forces.

"These objections aside," said the President, "I sign this measure with a great deal of pride in our armed forces."

Ft. Benning, Ga., Expands Ranger Training Facilities

Facilities are being expanded at Ft. Benning, Ga., to take care of increasing numbers of junior officers and NCOs enrolling in the Ranger Course. Part of the result of the increase from 1,600 to 3,080 spaces in the course is due to a recent requirement for all newly commissioned Regular Army officers to attend the 8-week course after basic training. Ft. Benning is graduating 220-man classes at the rate of 14 per year, with three classes going through at one time.

NASA Names Army Map Service Cartographer for Mars Flyby

Army Map Service has been selected as the prime cartographer for NASA in the planning of the 1969 flyby of Mars with an unmanned Mariner spacecraft.

AMS is currently drawing three maps for January delivery that will show the expected surface appearance of Mars, including both polar icecaps during the Aug. 1-15, 1969 period of the Mariner mission.

Some photography from the Mariner IV 1965 voyage, some one percent in all, will be used for partial portrayal, with earth observations used for the rest of the mapping.

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